

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

A boy with business-like habits is likely to come to want.

Actor J. K. Emmet is to be recommended for getting a divorce before getting a second wife.

A schoolboy who "bulldied better than he knew," described St. Augustine, Florida, as, "a great summer resort in the winter."

The magazine poet who referred to the "echoing shout of the woodman's ax," evidently referred to the time when the ax struck a holler tree.

No man in this country is so great that we cannot get along without him. Bill Cook is doing the work that Bill Dalton did just as well as it ever was done.

Desha Breckinridge has bought another eight-inch dink in Cincinnati. If he proposes to "cut" any of his friends "dead" he should adopt more Chesterfieldian methods.

We hope the Lincoln, Neb., doctors who have been found guilty of grave-robbing will be punished severely. It is a doctor's business to fill cemeteries, not to empty them.

Andrew Carnegie denies he ever said that men who die rich die disgraced. It would have been a silly thing for anybody to say, for it is not true, and doubly silly for Carnegie to say, because if anybody dies rich he will.

A farmer near Kittanning, Pa., who lost a hog more than two months ago, found the animal the other day under a strawstack, where it had been all the time. It was still alive and in good condition, though somewhat hungry. They tell tough stories or have tough pigs in Pennsylvania.

In Columbus, a boy who had been mourned for six years as dead returned home and interrupted a spiritualistic seance in which his own "spirit" was holding communication with his mother. It was a mean trick, but some fellows never have any sense of the eternal fitness of things, and violate all proprieties.

A fiend in human form has stolen the ossified girl from a dime museum in McKinney, Tex., and the police in all parts of the country are notified to arrest on sight anybody with an ossified girl in his possession. The lady is a blonde, 21 years old, and may be recognized by the fact that her abductor leans her up against a lamp-post when he stops to light a match or consult a time-table.

Boston policemen who distinguish themselves hereafter by capturing any noted or dangerous criminal, or performing any other meritorious service, are to be the recipients of medals of honor which they may wear at all times when in uniform. A Boston policeman who achieves distinction in the performance of his duty ought to be permitted, at least, to choose between a medal and a work on philosophy.

A Peeping Tom professor recently discovered in the pale moonlight spreading over the campus at Tufts College a damsel kissed by a man. He promptly reported the fact to the President, who, on the following morning, gave the young lady students a lecture on the proprieties. This inspired investigation, and one of the servant girls employed in Metcalf Hall boldly acknowledged her sweetheart had dominated the tribute of affection that created the trouble. Now the young lady students are indignant and demand an apology from the President. If some board of arbitration does not settle this affair the public may expect some philosophic theses in this quarter on "The Unkissed Kiss," a subject that has troubled the poets so long.

The struggle between China and Japan suggests that between the whale and the sword-fish, except that the fight of the two nations will not result in the dissolution of the vanquished one. The big fellow founders about, makes a wild rush here and there, lashes the water into fury, and exerts force that would be sufficient to destroy a hundred sword-fish if the energy were well directed, which it is not. Meanwhile the little fellow gets in his work, here a stab and there a thrust, till finally the leviathan of the deep is reduced to a mass of dead matter. It will be fortunate for China if her antagonist consents to a peace on the payment of all expenses incurred in the effort to subdue. And it will be well for Japan if her easily achieved victory does not make her overbearing in her conduct with other powers. For if it did the result might illustrate the fact that a much smaller animal than the whale can be more than a match for the sword-fish.

A young woman in Chicago has originated the novel idea of going to Europe twice a year to shop for her friends, charging a profitable commission for her services. Having been accustomed to the dainty things of life herself, she knows where to buy, and is competent to judge of them, and with her love for shopping and previous experience in buying for others, she feels confident of success. Men, she is sure, will give her plenty of orders. Of course necessity prompted her to try the experiment, and in one week of preparation she had succeeded in getting commissions enough to warrant the first trip across the ocean. Each and every order is to be filled satisfactorily. Nothing is to be too much trouble. One woman is to send her daughter in her care to a French convent, and another one wants a cat which can be found at a certain shop in London. Gloves, handkerchiefs, lingerie, dinner dresses, evening bonnets, men's underwear, overcoats, furs, and old chintz are on her list; and she also intends to buy odd things on her own account, trusting to a profit on her sales.

The recent earthquake in Mexico serves to recall that, although the people of the country have had little chance for civic progress on account of difference of dialect strife and dangers of seismic disturbances, they have managed to accomplish more for the advancement of their students than is generally understood. The National Library is important and valuable, and although the building is reported slightly sunk by the recent earthquake, its contents, fortunately, have not been destroyed. The ancient cathedral, one of the richest in all the Americas, bears the scars of a number of quakings during its 250 years of existence. But it is solidly constructed and can resist ordinary assaults of nature in that part of the world.

It looks as if the wretched statesmen of China, having failed to check the advance of the victorious Japanese, have fallen upon the scapegoat principle as the last resort by which they shall be able to keep their own heads on their shoulders. Li Hung Chang has always had desperate enemies among the courtiers and mandarins. He has been practically alone for thirty years in efforts to make China enter the family of civilized nations. Even in the face of court disfavor he has urged building of railways, opening of ports, treaties of friendship with other countries and the admission of foreigners on terms of equality with natives in the trades and trade of China. The imperial coterie, idle, worthless, and inert, cherishing delusions and flourishing in superstition and robbery, have looked upon him as their foe, and at last they have seized upon a series of disasters which it was not in his power to avert as a pretext for charging him with corruption. He may have been corrupt; if he were not he probably could not have kept his head. But, in view of Gordon's disclosures about his unflinching loyalty after the Taiping rebellion, it will be difficult to believe him capable or guilty of treachery.

EATS CANDY AND GOES BLIND.

The Peculiar Results Which Follow a New York Child's Indulgence.

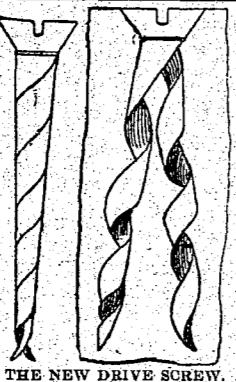
Emma Zimmerman, a 4-year-old girl of Bath Beach, which is now a part of the city of Brooklyn, has one of the strangest afflictions on record, says the New York Times. The little one cannot eat anything sweet, like a piece of candy, or pie, or fruit, without becoming blind for three days. Her remarkable complaint, it is said, has so baffled the skill of the physicians. She is now under the care of a New York specialist, but he has not been able as yet to give her any relief. While playing with some of her little companions three days ago Emma ate a piece of candy, and, as a result, a spell of blindness was brought on, from which she has not fully recovered. It was about a year ago that Emma's disease first manifested itself. She became suddenly blind, and then, after three days, as mysteriously recovered her sight. Over her eyes came filmy white covering that gradually increased in thickness, until it produced total blindness, after which it began to grow more transparent, and finally went away.

After the girl had been afflicted with several of these spells, a specialist was engaged. He was at first utterly at a loss to account for the disappearance of sight, but by a series of experiments with food he demonstrated that sweetmeats were the exciting cause of the blindness. Since then, although great care is exercised, Emma once in a while forgets the dire results that follow the eating of forbidden dainties, and pays the penalty of her rash thoughtlessness by losing her sight for seventy-two hours.

NEW DRIVE SCREW.

One of the Never-Pull-Out Kind that Has Been Lately Patented.

Here is a cut of a new drive screw lately patented. Figure 1 shows the screw ready for driving, and Figure 2 shows the screw as embedded in the



THE NEW DRIVE SCREW.

wood. The shank is formed of two intertwined spiral sections pointed as shown, which spread and uncurl as the screw is driven home. The screw may be made by splitting a blank by dies, and then twisting it to driving size.

Whence "Great Scott?" While tolerably acquainted with "Great Scott!" I always regarded the expression as a proof of the lasting popularity of the gifted author of "Waverly." Although, as time wore on, I began to suspect that this tribute might not have been intended in that sense. I never realized what a deep, hidden meaning might lie concealed beneath these mysterious words.

In due course, even "Great Scott!" entered the cycle of oblivion, while the more lonely, if not less mysterious, "Scotland Yard" usurped his place. There may be some connection between these expressions, but in their simple nakedness they throw no light upon the mystery of conception.—Notes and Queries.

Eight-Year-Old Scholar. James Mill began the instruction of his son, the future economist, in Greek at three years, and conducted it so relentlessly that before he was eight the young Stuart—who had meanwhile found time to devour Hume, Robertson and Gibbon—had already read the whole of Herodotus, Xenophon's "Anabasis," "Cryopedia" and "Memorabilia of Socrates," parts of Lucian and Isocrates and six of the "Dialogues" of Plato; that is to say, vastly more than is required for admission to any and far more than is taught in most of the colleges of this country.

Plows in Old Times. In 1637 Virginia had 100 plows and Massachusetts 37.



MAYOR-ELECT STRONG, OF NEW YORK.

Col. Wm. L. Strong, elected Mayor of New York City on the non-partisan Tammany ticket, is a wealthy business man and has a high reputation for integrity and ability. Col. Strong was born in Richland County, Ohio, in 1837, and was a resident of Ohio until 1853. Then he removed to New York, and re-entered the dry goods business, in which he has been

SAVED GRANT'S LIFE.

End of the Heroic Career of Lizzie Bryan—Dying in a Poorhouse.

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the famous horses of Dan Rice's circus. These horses were named Starface and Rudolph.

Then the war broke out and she enlisted as nurse to go to the front, and when she did so Starface accompanied her. She did not remain long at the hospital as a nurse, because more daring work was suggested to her, and she freely placed herself under orders in the fighting contingent, and from that hour was a freebooter. She donned male attire, wore boots and spurs, acted as orderly and carried dispatches until the close of the war. She was three times wounded, but with no serious result. She wore a false sole in her boot, and in it passed the dispatches.

Many times she carried these dispatches during an action, riding across or around the lines amid the flying shots. She was attached to General Grant's headquarters, and is enthusiastic in speaking of him even to day, as the kindest and best of generals, often telling how she amused him by her dancing in the camp. The most remarkable sight for her was one when she was crossing the grounds and heard behind a clump of trees voices—recognizing one as that of General Grant. Closer she crept and managed to get nearer him. There was an angry debate going on, and just as she heard the general the man with him made a peculiar movement with his hand, and as he did so she sprang forward and struck a revolver out of his hand. The man made all sorts of denials, but six months afterwards General Grant personally presented her with a gold watch, telling her he believed she had really saved his life that night. The greatest personal loss she suffered during the war was the shooting of her beautiful horse Starface from under her at Antietam. Once she was cap-

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tured and spent a few days at Libby prison.

So Lizzie Bryan, after her career of fighting for the Union like a man, when she could have lived in luxury, is now lying deaf and crippled in a county poorhouse, waiting for the angel of death to write final to as remarkable a career as a woman has had in our day.

A HISTORIC MONUMENT.

Erected in Honor of Major Andre by Cyrus W. Field.

A curious and anomalous spectacle is presented by the voluntary restoration a few weeks ago of the Major Andre monument, erected in Tappan, N. Y., by the late Cyrus W. Field. At Tarrytown, only a short distance away, directly across the Hudson, stands the shaft that perpetuates the memory of Andre's captors—John Paulding, David Williams and Isaac Van Wart. Almost in sight of each other are these memorial tablets. One to the spy, who planned with the traitor, Benedict Arnold, what might have proven a disastrous blow to American liberty. The other commemorates his capture and the brave, patriotic fellows who so luckily accomplished it.

The monument to Major Andre in Tappan was placed there by Cyrus W. Field. Mr. Field's motive has frequently been questioned, but there does not appear to be any ground for believing that the great American was moved by other than a sentimental impulse.

Two weeks after the monument was placed in the hill there was an explosion in the night time heard by a few, and when the sun rose next day, Major Andre's monument, although not entirely destroyed, lay chipped and overthrown on the ground. Then Mr. Field discovered that the spirit of '76 was still abroad in the land, but he was not daunted in his pet project. He restored the stone to its former position and a wicked looking fence with iron spikes surrounded it. But the patriotic blood of the "Tappan Zee" did not falter. The monument again fell. It lay where it had been pitched nearly nine long years until recently. Mr. Field has himself passed away in the meanwhile.

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WINTER FASHIONS



TO THE OLD YEAR.

Good-by, Old Year!
While others ring,
The New Year and loudly sing
Of what delight and peace 'twill bring.
Here is the last tolling of the bell
To the world soundeth thy death-knell.
I bid thee now a fond farewell—
Good-by, Old Year!

Good-by, Old Year!
While others sing,
To thy successor hymns or praise,
I'll thank thee for the by-gone day.
Many a blessing hast thou brought,
Many a sacred truth hast taught;
Fruitful changes have been wrought
By thee, Old Year!

Good-by, Old Year!
Should I alone
Remember thee when thou art gone,
I'll thank thee for the good that's done.
The world forgoes the absent friend;
The stars come to the silent bend;
And casts it off when near the end.
Like thee, Old Year!

Good-by, Old Year!
Lost the world by thy advent met;
That praise the New Year hath, but yet
When once again its reign is o'er.
The world it may be, as before,
Will leave me to say once more,
Good-by, Old Year!
—Harper's Young People.

CHRISTMAS FAIRIES.

ACK was the dearest, roundest, rosie little lad imaginable. He was a picture of happy boyhood that afternoon, three days before Christmas, when in his smart coat, trimmed in the most drollish military fashion, with bands of Persian lamb and black frogs, and his tiny cap set on fair hair, and his fat went into the park with his sled for a romp. He ran and shouted and pranced until his eyes glowed like stars and his cheeks showed like apples, and everybody hands protected by fur-trimmed gloves he who saw him said: "What a handsome boy!"

Jack, of course, was looking forward to Christmas, just as every boy and girl who reads this is looking forward to that day of all days. He expected to have all sorts of fine things in his stocking, and with very good reason, for Santa Claus had never neglected him. Jack's father was a small, good-natured, wily old richard, who was coming to spend the holidays, and Santa Claus had been telephoned on the subject of skates, drums, swords, guns, and sweetmeats, and there was every prospect that when he called at Jack's home his sleigh would be very full indeed.

Jack was like all boys who have no brothers and sisters, a trifle selfish. But he was a manly, kind-hearted little chap for all that, and so, when he was through with his play and was dragging his sled homeward and came upon a scene on a street-corner which aroused his sympathy, he paused to find out what it meant.

A crowd of rough boys were tormenting a poorly clad little girl, whose wan, haggard face spoke too plainly of misery and poverty. She was frightened and almost crying as Jack came up.

"Here, now!" said Jack, with sturdy determination, "you stop that or I'll call a policeman."

Fortunately, at that moment, a blue-coated officer came in sight, and the hooligans fled with one wild departing yell.

"Thank you," said the little girl, timidly, "those boys alias are picking on me. What's your name?" asked Jack.

"Santa Grannie."

"Well, Santa," said Jack, with an air of business, "you look cold and sick."

"I ain't very strong—

"And hungry," continued Jack.



HE STOPPED TO COMFORT HER.

Susie burst into tears.
That was enough for Jack.

"Get right on my sled," said he, determinedly, "and I'll take you down to my house, and you'll have something to eat."

Susie obeyed, and the officer saw with grim pleasure the young heir to Mr. Newton's millions dragging off the little waif to his home, a block away.

"He do be a foine chap, he do be," remarked Policeman Mulvaney.

Jack took Susie into the kitchen, and gave orders she should be fed forthwith. Then he hurried up to his mother's room. She was there with his grandmother, and in a few words he told them about the little girl he had rescued.

"She's poor and hungry, and she's got no decent clothes. Mamma, can't you fix her up?"

His mother looked at him a moment, then asked, quietly: "Jack, would you rather have this little girl made comfortable or have a big Christmas present?"

Jack hesitated. He thought of all those presents he was expecting; then he thought of Susie's thin dress and burst into tears.

"You can take the money you were going to spend on my Christmas and fix her up," he bravely said. Then his grandmother, a stately old lady, in black satin and white lace cap, called him to her and kissed him, with tears in her eyes.

Jack sat bolt upright in bed, and rubbed his eyes very hard. No, he was not asleep. There was the open fire, there

his clothes on the chair, there the door into his mother's room.

It was Christmas Eve. Jack had not hung up his stocking, for he did not expect any presents. Susie had been warmly clothed and her wretched home had been brightened by the visit of Jack and his mother. The boy was satisfied. He had made his choice, and expected to abide by it.

But, marvelous to relate, as he looked toward the fire, he saw a crowd of tiny people hurrying and fussing about on the hearth rug before the fire. Three or four had a miniature ladder which they were putting up against the side of the fireplace. Several others had hold of one of Jack's long stockings. When the ladder was in place, a little man, with elfish eyes and spider-like legs, climbed the ladder, dragging Jack's stocking after him, and

himself. Jack knew him directly from his pictures. He examined the stocking attentively.

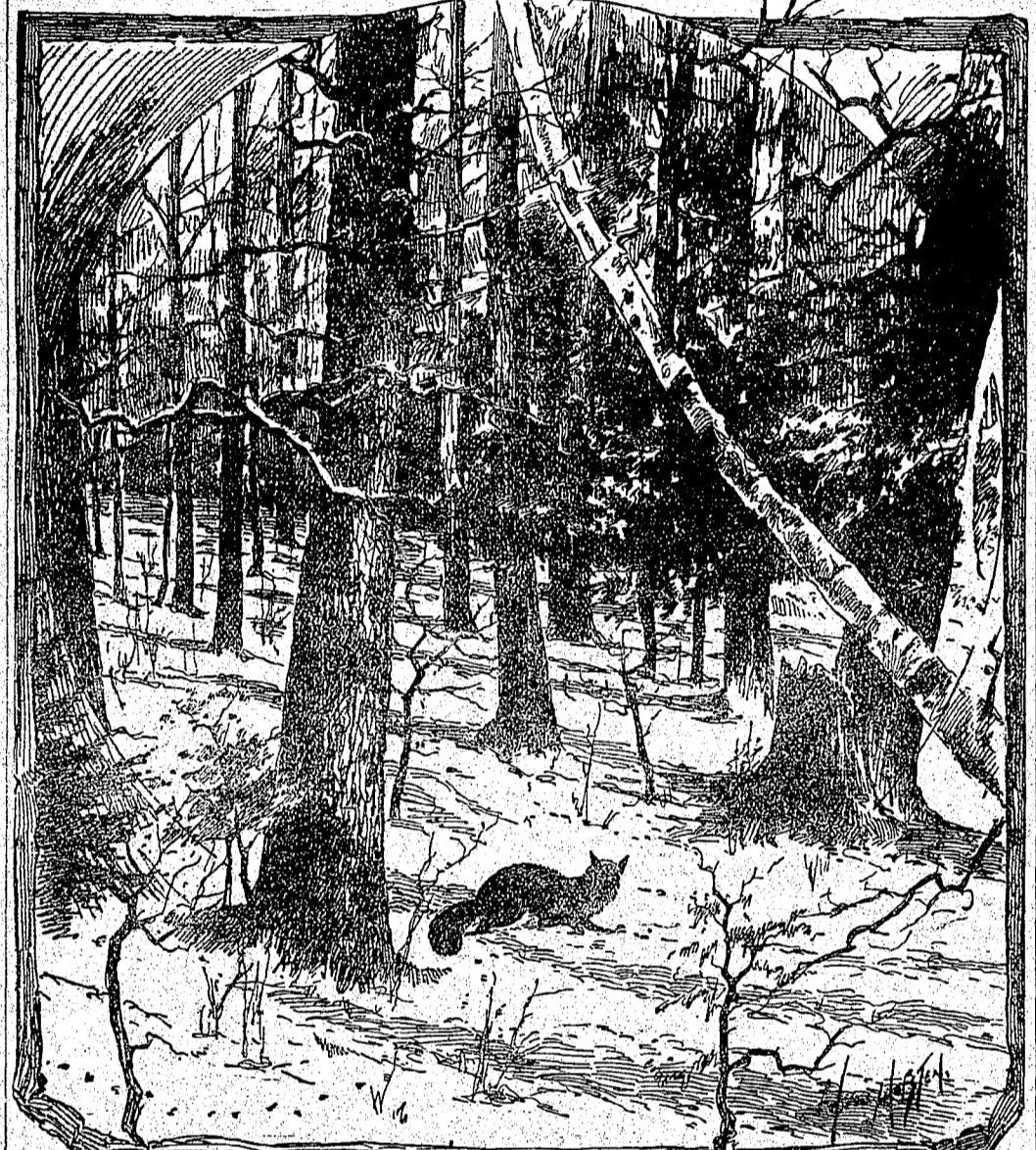
"So they've been here ahead of me!" he observed. "That's a great idea! I never was left before. Well, no matter! There are a few things they've forgotten. Here are the skates, the games, the box of candies, the books," and as he talked piled the packages up on a table near the fireplace.

Jack's eyes were so heavy he couldn't hold them open. He shut them for an instant, and when he opened them again it was Christmas morning.

He sprang from his bed and rushed to the fireplace. Yes, there hung his stocking full and running over, and the table near by was loaded with gifts.

And, if you were to argue forever, you could never make Jack believe that there

CHRISTMAS IN THE FOREST.



It is Christmas in the forest, where softly falling snow

Seems to touch with benediction the waiting earth below.
The long, slim fingers of the wind upon the barren trees

Play Nature's Alleluia in a multitude of keys.

And bird and beast they wake alike to join a common note

And fill up Nature's throat.

There is worship in the woods, though the path is yet untrod.

When all the world goes joying at the birthday of its God.

—Eve H. Brodilque.

hung it on a hook, and then coming down put his hands on his hips and surveyed his work with great satisfaction.

"That's what I call a good job," he said. "Now, hurry up, you folk, and get your presents in there before St. Nicholas gets along."

Then fairy after fairy climbed the ladder, and put in his presents. There was a fat brownie, who brought a basket of nuts from the woods.

"I have worked all day," he said, "looking under hedges and dead leaves to gather these nuts for the boy who was not ashamed to look after a poor little girl."

There was quite a stir as a remarkable fairy approached. He was copper-tinted and had a feather stuck in his black hair, and he bore on his shoulder a beautiful bow and arrow.

"From the lands of the setting sun I have come," said he. "I am a Puck-wudjile, an Indian fairy, but I wanted to bring an offering to the young paleface who has a good heart."

"A quaint little fairy in a curious foreign gown and cap approached. "I have come clear from the borders of the Black Forest in Germany," she said, "to bring this music-box for the boy who was not ashamed to look after a poor little girl."

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A merry little man in green climbed the ladder, hauling up a beautiful toy sword which he had brought from England for Jack. Then there followed one of the "good people" of Ireland with a drum.

"Shure 'tis hurryin' I must be after doin'," he cried, "to be back before daybreak."

In the midst of all this excitement there came a pawing of tiny hoofs over

is no Santa Claus or such things as fairies.

"I know better," he says, with a decided shake of his curly head, "I know better, for I've seen them."

And by what name are you two going to appear in the rolls?" asked a dandified fellow in a smart new fur cap.

"You'll be 'The Renowned Bear Brothers,'" I suppose."

"That is it, my lad," said the beast-tamer, "and as bears generally have a mind to perform along with them, hadn't you better come and join us?"

The laugh was now turned against the jestor, who, irritated by the retort, took off his fur cap, and began to tease the bear by slapping him in the face with it.

"You'd better stop at that game, my fine fellow," said the bear's guardian, warningly. "Meesha's a good-natured creature enough in his way, but he don't understand being joked with by strangers, though he doesn't mind it from me. He's got teeth of his own, I can tell you; and if he makes one bite at you, I rather fancy you'll find your sum comes out wrong the next time you try to count on your fingers."

But the dude was not to be warned, either by the words of the man or the low growls of the beast, and was continuing to plague the bear, when all at once the shaggy head was thrust forward, and the huge jaws opened and shut with a snap like the falling of a steel trap. The bear drew back his hand just in time to save it, but at the same moment he saw his fine new fur cap (which had cost him seven dollars) vanish like a pill into the bear's capacious mouth, amid a roar of laughter from the crowd.

"Serves you right, young fellow," said the bear tamer, with stern satisfaction. "You've made him a nice Christmas present, anyhow; and there's no fear of your bears catching cold for want of it, for you don't seem to have any."

Then the bear tamer, with stern satisfaction, "Look out! There's a wolf in the shanty!"

Sure enough, our dog had caught him crawling through the hole and was fighting bravely. We could not shoot; the dog was getting the worst of it, and more.

In the scuffle a bunch of hay was ablaze. Fortunately Provost got hold of the hand-ax, and just in time to save our dog, split the wolf's head open, but was awoken by the howling of the dog and Provost crying out:

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Sure enough, our dog had caught him crawling through the hole and was fighting bravely. We could not shoot; the dog was getting the worst of it, and more.

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The Avalanche.

W. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, DEC. 20, 1894.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Gov. Rich's plurality was 106,308, and his majority over all 57,000.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

An "adverse plurality" is what is troubling most of the Democrats in Congress just now.

Thirteen is not considered a lucky number. There will be thirteen Democrats in Congress from north of Mason and Dixon's line.

The London papers call President Cleveland courageous because he said no harsh things about Great Britain. We call it cowardice over here.—Blade.

Debt, the populist head of a railroad organization has been sentenced to six months in jail. Counseling strikes and destruction of property has received a set-back.

Mayor Pingree is erratic, to say the least. When a man chloroforms his carriage horses and kills them simply because he does not wish to winter them it is time to start an official investigation.—Blade.

The Republican plurality for Governor in Tennessee is less than 1000, but this is an agreeable change from the margins of from 25,000 to 30,000 which have been reported by the Democrats for many years past.

Senator Morrill's phrase, "the loud braying of the political donkeys," hits Peffer, Bryan, Pence and other Republican blatherskites squarely. Happily the "braying" is nearly ended. Populism is already in the rear and yellow leaf.—Globe Democrat.

The Republicans have very wisely determined that they will not secure control of the Senate if it has to be done by the aid of Populists. Power obtained at the expense of principle is always a detriment instead of a benefit.—National Tribune.

The national bank money bills are the best and safest ever invented. They are good in every State in the Union; are good when the banks pay less than 10 cents on the dollar. Keep them good. Let the wild-cat busy-bodies beware. The people are not to be duped.—Inter Ocean.

After January 1, 1895, there will be a uniform rate of postage—so for each half ounce—to all foreign countries with a few exceptions, including Canada and Mexico, to which the rate is 2c. This will simplify a matter of general importance, and save considerable money to the people.

The democracy know when it storms after it is over and are looking for another. Every republican office-holder is being decapitated and demoralized appointed to fill their places, the President Cleveland is putting them in the classified list under the civil service rules. He has not reached the land offices, yet.

Texas wool growers continued to ask by what right Louisiana's interests are thoroughly protected, while those of Texas are sneered at and kicked out. Texas wool men are right. Protection should protect all citizens of the Republic alike. With Republicans protection was not "a sectional" matter.—Inter Ocean.

The Sub-Committee of the House Committee on Appropriations having pension appropriations in charge held a conference last week with Commissioner Loomis, and decided to recommend an appropriation of \$140,000,000 for the coming fiscal year. This is \$10,000,000 less than the estimate for this year, so we are to expect another "saving" of this amount to be reported at the end of this fiscal year. The Commissioner didn't indicate, or at least didn't give out, for publication—how much he proposed to "save" on the \$140,000,000 recommended for the fiscal year of 1895.—Nat. Tribune.

During the pension debate in Congress, last week, Mr. Slocum (Dem., N. Y.) expressed his disgust with the frequent recurrence in the President's message and in the report of the informer and commissioner of pensions, of the charges of fraud in the pension bill. For the last time probably before his retirement from Congress, he said, he desired to defend his old colleagues from this slander. With almost a million names on the roll, and \$150,000,000 disbursed in pensions annually, he declared that the fraud discovered was utterly insignificant, and should be a subject of self-congratulation to every soldier in the land.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14, '94. The administration, following the example of a certain King of France, is now engaged in marching up the hill, with its currency plan. Later, it will, following the same example, march down again. The field commander of the marching army is Gen. Carlisle, the commander-in-chief of the forces contenting himself with remaining in the White House, surrounded by a cordon of sentinels, and giving orders. The tomtoms are keeping up a terrific beating; while the House committee on Banking and Currency is getting the opinions of financiers on the proposed plan, in order to create the impression that the democrats of the House are enthusiastically in favor of that plan.

The regular monthly treasury debt statement, issued last Saturday, shows an excess of expenditures over receipts for the month of November of \$8,156,367, which makes the deficiency for the five months of the present fiscal year \$22,501,226. The receipts from customs during November were \$10,260,682; from internal revenue, \$7,774,0746 from miscellaneous sources, \$1,376,687, making the total receipts for the month \$19,411,403, and for the last five months \$105,398,917. The disbursements for the month amount to \$27,567,770, of which \$12,087,985 is on account of pensions, making the disbursements for the five months, \$158,969,043.—Chequigan Tribune.

A commendable innovation has been introduced by Secretary of State Gardner in the manner of the distribution of certain reports issued from his office. It has been the custom to ship every year to the County Clerks great numbers of the "Vital Statistics," "Joint Documents," etc., which were far in excess of any demands made for them by the public, and which accumulated as useless lumber in the county offices until finally destroyed. This office is in receipt of a copy of the Vital Statistics report for 1893 directly from the State Department, and County Clerks will be supplied in future with only as many copies as they can actually distribute. The report is an excellent one, well illustrated with maps and diagrams, and will prove of great interest to physicians, health officers, clergymen, and all interested in the important subjects included—population, births, marriages and deaths, and the comparative vital statistics of other States and countries.

THE DELINQUENT for January which is called the HOLIDAY NUMBER, offers a table of contents that is extremely attractive and promises well for the New Year. The fashions are illustrated and described in the usual satisfactory manner, and there is a special article appropriate for the season on Misses' and Girls' Party Dresses. In the College Series a new departure is made, and the description of life at the Co-educational Institutions is begun, the first article being on Cornell, from the pen of Florence M. Hodder, '91. A second instalment on Dressing Dolls appears in The Uses of Crepe and Tissue Papers. The spirit of the times is reflected in The Display of the Shops, and Among the Holiday Books; and there is an exceedingly pretty "Good Night" Drill for children. Seasonable Cooking is made more valuable to the housekeeper by the addition of lists showing what fish, flesh, fowl and vegetables are to be procured in the markets. There is advice on How to Serve Bananas, and a continuation of the article on the Home. There are also Around the Tea-Table and Floral Work, and New Designs in Knitting, Netting, Tatting, Crocheting, Lace Making, etc.

Published by the Butterick Publishing Co., at 7 to 17 West Thirteenth Street, New York, at \$1.00 a year.

The industrialists turn-plates their energies to getting up bogus interviews with leading Republicans, repudiating the McKinley bill. Of course Sherman, Reed, Cullom, Hoar, Burrows, and others indignantly repudiate these as fast as their attention is called to them. The McKinley bill will not be re-acted, as no tariff bill would be exactly duplicated three or four years later, as many changes of conditions would be inevitable; but the principle of the bill will dominate, as the people have decidedly determined.—Nat. Tribune.

It must be interesting to those who voted a Democratic administration into power, under a pledge of that party to inaugurate a reform, to read month after month official statements showing a deficit in the treasury. The regular monthly treasury debt statement, issued last Saturday, shows an excess of expenditures over

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Michigan Crop Report.

Secretary of State Gardner issued the following report last Saturday, giving the condition of crops in the State:

Wheat has not made large growth this fall, yet it goes into winter in very good condition. Correspondents' estimate indicate that, compared with vitality and growth of average years, the average condition in the southern counties is 88 per cent, central 92, northern 96, and State 90. The figures for the State, are higher, and for the northern counties the same as on December 1st, 1893.

Correspondents this month have made a second estimate of the proportion of the wheat crop that is being fed to stock, the first estimate having been made in October. The average of present estimates is, for the State, 24 per cent, indicating that about one-fourth of the crop will be fed. The average for the southern counties is 25 per cent, the central 21 per cent, and northern 22 per cent.

The total number of bushels reported market in four months August, to November is 4,730,387, which is 1,678,004, bushels less than reported marketed in the same month last year.

The average condition of live stock in the State is reported as follows, comparison being made with stock in good, health and thrifty condition:

Horses and sheep 94 per cent, cattle 95 per cent, and swine 97 per cent.

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"The Great Daily of Michigan."

\$350,000,000 at least is spent for living expenses every year by subscribers of The Detroit EVENING NEWS. The shrewd advertiser knows this, and by using the advertising columns of The NEWS secures his share of this enormous sum. 60,000 subscribers probably means 200,000 readers, and instead of the sum above, we should have said \$200,000,000.00.

Advertise in The Evening News if you want Results.

Read The Evening News if you want News.

2 CENTS PER COPY,
FO CENTS A WEEK,
\$1.25 FOR 3 MONTHS BY MAIL.

Agencies in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan.

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DETROIT.

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.
THURSDAY, DEC. 20, 1894.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Go to Claggett's, for Honey.

Go to the sale and get a lovely doll.

R. Hanson went to Detroit last week, on business.

S. B. Smith, of Blaine, was in town last Thursday.

Evaporated Sweet Corn, at Claggett's.

J. A. Breakey of Center Plains, was in town last Friday.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

50 Doz. Canned Corn going at 8cts., at Claggett's.

W. O. Braden took a flying trip to Detroit last week, on business.

Fresh Candies for the Holidays, at Claggett's.

Henry Funk, of South Branch, was in town last Wednesday.

J. P. Hildreth, of Center Plains, was in town last Saturday.

California Dried Fruits, finest in the City, at Claggett's.

I. Rosenthal was in Lewiston, on business, one day last week.

Supervisor Richardson, of South Branch, was in town last Friday.

100 Dozen Eclipse Tomatoes, best in the market for 10 cents, at Claggett's.

Geo. L. Alexander, Esq., was in West Branch, one day last week.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wight's restaurant.

Elmer Knight was visiting with friends in West Branch, last week.

BORN—On Tuesday, December 18th 1884, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pond, a daughter, weight 8 pounds.

Mrs. Kneeland, of Milwaukee, is visiting with her son, D. M. of Lewiston.

The Ladies of the Catholic Church, realized about \$25 from their Supper.

Blank Notes, Receipts, Camp Orders and Highway receipts, for sale at this office.

Lee Truman, and his brother-in-law, of Vanderbilt, are lumbering this winter.

75 Doz. Sugar Loaf Beans. Can't be beat. To be sold for ten cents, at Claggett's.

Frank Michlemon returned from a short term at Detroit Business College, last Thursday.

It is not denied that S. H. & Co. are selling the best 29 cent Coffee in town.

A select dancing party will be given at the Grayling House, Christmas evening.

Julius Kramer will make you a suit for \$17.00, pair of pants for \$3.50, for the next thirty days, only.

A man by the name of Fat, is preparing to move from Vanderbilt to Pere Cheney.

Dolls—Toys—Games & Picture Books for good little Boys and good little Girls, at Fournier's Drug Store.

A. H. Annis and wife have returned from a visit with their daughter at Battle Creek. He brought back a fine horse.

Before purchasing a suit, overcoat or pair of pants, go to the old established reliable merchant, Julius Kramer.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have the best 29 cent coffee, in town. You should try it.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

Geo. W. Jones, postmaster at Otsego Lake, shot himself to death, either accidentally, or on purpose. He was short in his accounts.

The Michigan Central R. R. Co. will sell Holiday Excursion Tickets to points in Canada, at one fare for the Round Trip. Dates of sale December 19th, 20th and 21st, limited for return passage not later than January 9th, 1895.

Wm. Woodburn, County treasurer elect, has resigned his place in Claggett's warehouse, which is now filled by Charles Eickhoff.

Read S. H. & Co.'s advertisement in this paper. It is to your interest.

The business houses will be closed on Christmas and would-be purchasers will therefore take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Memorial Services will be held in the M. E. Church, on Sunday evening, Dec. 30th, in memory of the members of Marvin Post, G. A. R., who have died during the year 1894. Rev. Taylor will deliver the Sermon. Every member is expected to attend.

To-morrow will close one of the most successful terms of school ever held in Grayling, for the Holiday vacation. Each department approaches perfection, which accounts for the fact, that there is practically no complaint against our high school tax.

Remember the Supper at Mrs. R. Babbitt's, to-morrow evening.

Aunt Jeulina's Pancake Flour is all the go. Try it, at Claggett's.

F. H. Osborn, of Frederic, was in town last Monday, on legal business.

P. Aebel, of Blaine, offers a good Milk Cow for sale, cheap.

100 Dozen Prairie Rose Corn. New Stock. Only a dime, at Claggett's.

Mrs L. U. Cole has two pleasant rooms to rent, next to Town Hall.

Prof. Benklemann has taken out a patent on a window Catch. Millions in it.

Santa Claus' Headquarters are at Fournier's Drug Store.

Rev. J. Irwin occupied the pulpit of the M. E. church, last Sunday, both morning and evening.

50 Doz. Sea Lion Salmon, a great bargain at only a dime, at Claggett's.

D. Trotter returned from a business trip to Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit, last Saturday evening.

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The Alpena and Northern railroad will be extended to Atlanta in the early spring. A four mill and hard wood factory will be erected.

Can goods at a bargain. Read the advertisement of S. H. & Co.

Our subscribers can get the Semi-Weekly Detroit Journal for 60 cents by paying up their subscription.

Lee Truman, and his brother-in-law, of Vanderbilt, are lumbering this winter.

Mrs. R. P. Forbes has been visiting in Maple Forest for the past week, and "Park" walking the streets disconsolate.

The box for which Mrs. Wakely sold tickets will be drawn, in the Court room, to-morrow evening. Ticket-holders should all be present.

The largest line of Xmas & New Year presents ever brought to Grayling, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Center Plains Jottings.

EDITOR AVALANCHE—I see by reading your paper that you have no correspondent in our township and village and have concluded to send you a few items of local news.

F. P. Richardson is lumbering his Pine in South Branch township. C. Strietmatt has the job of cutting it by the thousand.

Frank Barber is cutting the last of his Pine this winter.

A. J. Stilwell is lumbering for himself and A. A. Griffin, of Roseton.

It looks lonesome on the Wisner farm. Come back, A. H!

James Burton, who has been sick and confined to his bed, is able to be out again, but looks bad yet.

Jonas McCoal and C. Sholtz are cutting wood on the Lake hills.

C. W. West and Jimmie Burton are cutting their winter wood,

C. D. Vincent is helping F. E. Love build a pair of sleighs.

Casper Strietmatt has got him a well, at last, and says he is ready to return the water he got of his neighbors and will not refuse them water at any time. That's right, Casper, help your worst enemy. Never lay up anything against your neighbors.

J. Breakey has as fine a lot of sheep as any one wishes to look at. John knows how to take care of them too.

Theo. Odell and wife expect to cook in camp, for F. P. Richardson, this winter.

There is considerable complaint in regard to dogs running deer in the swamp on the county line. It looks as if some one would get complained of, if it don't stop, mighty quick.

HAWKEYE.

Awarded High at Honors World's Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Those \$3 shoes for \$2 are a great bargain. Don't fail to get a pair at Claggett's.

Up to date the demand for snow shoes has been very light, but the \$2, shoes of S. S. Claggett are going like hot cakes on a frosty morning.

At this season of the year advertisements become news matter. In every household there are those who are looking for holiday bargains.

A Royal Oak farmer, living on the northern edge of the township, offers to trade his flock of sheep for the same number of hens and roosters.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church, will serve supper at Grandma Babbitt's, from 5 to 7 o'clock, Friday eve., Dec. 21st. All are cordially invited.

Lost on Tuesday, in Grayling, a twenty dollar bill and a one dollar bill. They were rolled together. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at this office.

There were four deaths in Marvin Post, so far during the present year.

J. Culver, N. Shellenberger, F. L. Barker and J. S. Crago. The number increases each year and there are but few old soldiers in the county who are not members.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Aid Society will meet on Friday of each week at the Church Parlors for work.

The second Friday of each month a Supper will be served from 5 to 7 for 15 cents. All are cordially invited.

The Michigan Central R. R. Co. will sell Holiday Excursion Tickets to all points on its lines in Michigan, and to points on connecting lines within the state at rate of one and one-third lowest first-class fare for the round trip. Dates of sale Dec. 24th, 25th, and 31st, 1894, and Jan. 1st, 1895, limited to return up to and including Jan. 2nd 1895.

About six months ago Dentist Metcalf extracted some teeth for Mrs. F. Smith, who was accompanied by Mrs. Koski. Before leaving they stole two pair of his forceps. Last Monday, having every reason to believe that they were the guilty parties, Mr. Metcalf took out a search warrant and had Sheriff Manes serve it. He found the forceps in a trunk in Mrs. Koski's house.

TO THE CITIZENS OF GRAYLING:—

On behalf of myself and family, I

wish to express our appreciation of your kindness to my wife, and your sympathy with us. You made the long months of suffering more comfortable, and even happy. We can not estimate its value, nor in any intelligent measure, express the gratitude we sincerely feel. The Lord Jesus said: "Whosoever shall give you a cup of water to drink in My name, because you belong to Christ, verily, I say unto you, he shall not lose his reward." May God bless and prosper you, and fulfill His promise in the abundance of His love and power.

SIBLEY G. TAYLOR.

REBECCA WIGHT,

MARGARET CHALKER,

ALICE CULVER.

Frederic Items.

Lumbermen are pretty much disengaged for the want of snow.

The social dance at the Hall last Friday Eve. was well attended and a good time enjoyed by all. The managers expect to have another Feb. 22d.

J. Cross, of Grayling, is now in charge of the Blacksmith Shop.

Barber Fred Cowen expects to leave next Monday for Ludington, Mich., where he has secured a position.

There will be an Entertainment at the Hall Saturday Eve. We understand a fine programme has been arranged and a full house is desired.

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the tax-payers of Beaver Creek township, that I will be at home on Friday of each week to receive taxes.

H. G. BENEDICT.

To the Public.

I wish to announce that I am prepared to issue Steamship and Railroad tickets to all parts of the Foreign Countries at reduced rates.

I will also issue Drafts payable in Great Britain & Ireland and all principal Continental Cities.

L. T. WRIGHT,

Oct. 25th at S. H. & Co.'s office.

GOING SOUTH.

12:30 P. M. Detroit Express arrives at Bay City 1:30 P. M. Detroit 3:30 P. M.

1:15 P. M. Mackinaw Express. Daily except Sunday, arrives at Mackinaw 7:00 P. M.

8:15 A. M. Marquette Express Daily, arrives at Marquette 6:30 A. M.

1:30 P. M. Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

4:00 P. M. Mackinaw Express. Daily except Sunday, arrives at Mackinaw 7:00 P. M.

5:15 A. M. Marquette Express Daily, arrives at Marquette 6:30 A. M.

1:30 P. M. Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M.

O. W. RUGGLES,

GEN. PASS. AGENT.

A. W. CANFIELD,

Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

The Highest Prize.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

TO CIVILIZE INDIANS.

QUEEREST NEWSPAPER ISSUED IN AMERICA.

Published in a System of Shorthand in British Columbia by a Missionary—Indians Readily Learn to Read the Characters—Its Circulation.

Work of a Priest.

One of the most wonderful achievements of any age is the invention of provision of some means or language by which a common education, and more especially the teachings of Christ, may be conveyed to an ignorant and semi-heathen race. Ever since the days of early Scripture missionaries have been sent forth for this purpose, and, strange as it may seem, while we are dispatching missionaries to foreign, unenlightened lands, foreign missionaries take up



PERE LE JEUNE.

their habitation among the Indians of North and Northwestern Canada.

In the year 1870 Pere Jean Marie Raphael Le Jeune came to British Columbia as missionary priest, and in a few short years he has accomplished what might have been taken civilization in his generally impeded progress in this thinly inhabited province a half cen-

SOME MEMBERS OF THE SKWAMISH BRASS BAND.

their habitation among the Indians of North and Northwestern Canada.

In the year 1870 Pere Jean Marie Raphael Le Jeune came to British Columbia as missionary priest, and in a few short years he has accomplished what might have been taken civilization in his generally impeded progress in this thinly inhabited province a half cen-

NO. 121

10 cents

50 centimes.

C2 00.

Vol. III. No. 10. KAMLOOPS WAWA. October, 1894.

The shortest way to learn the shorthand is through the Chinook and the shortest way to learn Chinook is through the shorthand. On the cover of this paper you have all the necessary for learning this system of shorthand. Take the Alphabet of the top of each page and go on to decipher every word that comes along. You will hardly have deciphered all the matter on this cover when you will be surprised to find yourself familiar with all the secrets of this shorthand. This paper is now produced by Pere Le Jeune, a priest who has spent nearly five years at much reading as before. One page on this contains as much active pages of the former numbers. By comparing the space occupied by English text and type and the same in shorthand it will be seen that one page in shorthand requires two pages of ordinary type. This paper is issued monthly and accepted by all the American and Canadian post offices. Address Editor of Kamloop Wawa Kamloop B.C. Kamloop B.C. (Canadian).

A PAGE OF THE NEWSPAPER.

and was able to express himself in these tongues in a very short time. All the elements of education he found when he first came to this forlorn country was that a dozen or more Indians knew a few prayers and the catechism in the Thompson language. Beyond this they were as ignorant as brutes. Henceforth he took up his great philanthropic work.

try to bring about the same effect. Pere Le Jeune made his first acquaintance with the Thompson Indians in June, 1880, and has lived with them ever since. A man gifted with a keen sparkling intellect, and reared with refinement and education in Pleyber Christ, Finistere, France, takes up

Pere Le Jeune at once began to study the Chinook and Salishan languages,



GROUP OF SHUSHWAP INDIANS.

between Yale and Lytton, a distance of fifty-two miles, trying to make acquaintance with as many Indians as would receive a white man into their habitations. His struggles and efforts were many, for it is well known that these Indians are both stubborn and superstitious, and to this day there exists between the reds and the whites that special antagonism which may at any moment break out in treacherous and foul play. To reach their hunting grounds they resort to many ams, glass

languages and advance civilization among them through the comprehension of their own tongue. This of course required untiring patience and energy, but Pere Le Jeune is at last rewarded for his sacrifices, for now hundreds of Indians look up to him as the means of bringing into their narrow settlements news of the great outside world.

Since 1882 his mission has extended to the Nicola Indians, who also speak the Thompson language, and to the Douglass Lake Indians, who are a branch of the Okanagan family, where he copied and revised most of the prayers they have in use up to the present day. Since June, 1891, he has had to deal with the Shuswap tribe, and as their language is similar to that used by other Indians, he very soon became familiar with it. In 1892, the Fraser Indians and sea-coast Indians came under his notice. He tried several years ago to teach the natives to read and write in the English language, but without avail. He soon found the race very impatient and impetuous, and it was an utter impossibility to teach them to speak, read or write, or even to write their own language in English characters. Everything they did learn, they were required to memorize by repeating it over and over again, and as soon as their instructor was out of sight the Indians either neglected their lessons altogether, or, in sheer inability to learn, forgot the first rudiments taught them. As Pere Le Jeune's district was so extensive and he could only visit each tribe three or four times a year, one can see how difficult it was to import any solid instruction. It took years after years to make them understand a few instructions, only to be forgotten as soon as he was gone.

When every means had been exhausted and the priest was discouraged almost to complete dejection, a happy thought struck him, and by that thought hundreds of Indians in British Columbia to-day have profited and taken their first step toward education.

Why not invent a system by which the most simple mind might be taught to read and write?

When, in 1867, Pere Le Jeune was a boy of 16, in France, he learned a system of shorthand. This he now resumed, and by simplifying it to meet his own requirements, undertook to teach it to the Indians. The first trial was an instant success. This shorthand is an easy phonetic writing, and can be learned thoroughly in a few weeks. Le Jeune himself was surprised at the eagerness displayed by the natives to learn it.

Four years ago, a poor Indian cripple named Charlie Alexis Maycos, from the lower Nicola tribe, saw the writing

"Wawa is an Indian word meaning 'talk, speak or echo.' Hence the title signifies 'Kamloops Echoes.' 'Kamloops,' the name of the town in which it was inaugurated, is Shuswap word, meaning 'the forked together'

schemes in order to get correspondents. Seventy-five to 100 natives sent out letters to correspondents whom they never saw or knew.

Civilization, however, has made rapid progress, and these North Amer-

WHEN STARS GET SCARED.

Few of them Able to Make a Speech Before the Curtain.

As a rule actors are not speechmakers. The very people who are always easy and self-possessed so long as the curtain remains up and the footlights interpose between them and their auditors become confused, nervous, and often positively awkward whenever they have to appear in front of the curtain and talk to the audience instead of for it. The change in their manner and appearance is often almost inexplicable. The man who can play the most difficult of parts with effect, and who can, in conversation with his friends, talk brilliantly and witty, is at a disadvantage when he stands on the narrow strip of boards between the curtain and the footlights.

"I don't know why it is," said a well-known actor the other day in trying to explain this phenomenon to a writer for the New York Advertiser, "unless it is because of the sudden and complete change of attitude toward the audience. On the stage we have our lines committed to memory. The mental exertion of recalling them and of doing the rehearsal business keeps our minds off the fact that there are a thousand or more people listening to us. When we are called before the curtain we are for the first time face to face with our audience. Ergo, we get nervous and embarrassed, and very often make a show of ourselves."

There are a few actors, however, who make a really good footlight speech without minute preparation and enjoy doing it. Richard Mansfield is one of them. He is always ready to make a speech, and he does so without notes, easily and forcibly. Mr. Mansfield's speeches are not often, however, the stereotyped phrases of gratitude to which most actors confine themselves. When he comes before the curtain he has something to say besides "I thank you," and he says it without fear or favor. His delivery is a little halting, but he is always self-possessed, and the peculiarity of his elocution seems to add a little to the effect of his words.

ENGLISH PRISONERS.

Their Condition Is Much Worse Than that of American Convicts.

A comparison of the rules of an American prison with those of an English prison shows that the American prisoner has many more comforts and liberties. A man in an English prison is almost as dead to the outer world as he would be in his tomb. Nothing

in the way of food or reading matter can be sent into him by his friends. He is never permitted to see a newspaper or a magazine. He can write and receive letters only at long intervals,

and from the time he enters the prison until he leaves it he is not permitted to speak unless he is addressed by a prison officer.

A prisoner sentenced to a term of three years or less may see a visitor once in three months in the presence of a prison officer, and he may write one letter. To men whose terms are longer such privileges are granted less frequently. He must get up at 6 o'clock, and his breakfast is brought to him at 7:30. He eats every meal in his cell. In the first stage of his imprisonment he has only bread and water for breakfast, and for dinner a pint and a half of "stirabout," a gruel-like mixture of oatmeal and Indian meal. In the fourth and best stage of his imprisonment he has a pint of porridge with his bread for breakfast and a better dinner, but even the fourth-stage bill of fare is never changed throughout the year. There are no holiday dinners, nor an extra dish on Sundays, nor a special dish on Sundays.

Not all the prisons have workshops attached to them, and where there is no workshop a man who has a labor sentence must go on a treadmill for two hours and a half in the morning

and for two hours and three-quarters in the afternoon. In some prisons there is a worse kind of labor than even the treadmill. It consists of turning a heavily weighted crank, which serves no purpose whatever except to record the number of its own revolutions. A day's labor consists of from 8,000 to 10,000 revolutions. In other prisons the prisoners are set to pumping water. As this serves some purpose, it is not so depressing as the crank movement.

Adverse Advertising.

A Printers' Ink correspondent writes:

"My father, who was a successful country merchant, was at one time called on by customers from all over the county, who explained that on the fence boards and on the rocks by the road side throughout the country there was painted in bright colors: 'Don't go to H—'s to trade.' My father being well known and popular, his friends had put their spare money into their pockets and come to town in order to manifest sympathy. The painting was afterward found to have been the work of enemies with the intention of injuring my father's business. As it was, however, it had the opposite effect."

Clearest Kind of Proof.

Police Commissioner—Several citizens swear that they saw Officer O'Toole coming out of a brewery.

O'Toole's lawyer—But the defense submits that it could not have been a brewery.

Police Commissioner—What proof have you of this?

O'Toole's lawyer—The fact that he was seen to leave.—Kate Field's Washington.

The Name of God.

The name of God is spelled with four letters in almost every known language.

Blank Cartridges.

The German army uses 137,000,000 blank cartridges a year.

The Fox.

"As cunning as a fox" would have sounded idiotic to the discoverers of Kamchatka. They found foxes in large numbers, but so stupid, because they had never before seen an enemy, that they could be killed with clubs.

Celtic Trade.

The value of Irish exports last year was \$1,622,225, and imports \$44,

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

In abandoning the stage will John L. Sullivan give up his mellow dramas?—New York World.

"And so he succeeded in getting engaged to the heiress?" "Yes, he is now her affianced."—Washington Star.

"Why do they call them stag parties?" "Because when he goes to one a man takes at least a couple of horns."—Boston Globe.

As a rule, one's time does not hesitate to take the time of others.—Galveston News.

Rejected Suitor—I can never love another. Rejecting Unsited—I thought you'd reach your limit after awhile.—Detroit Tribune.

Professor—Why is Pallas Athene considered the goddess of wisdom? "She was the only goddess who did not marry."—Flagellar Blatter.

Miss De Flatt—Oh, I have such news! The janitor has a cold. Mrs. De Flatt—Glorious! Now hell start the furnace.—New York Weekly.

Sir—How fearful it must be for a great singer to know she has lost her voice. He—it's much more torturing when she doesn't know it.—Tid-Bits.

OLD SLEUTH—What did the detective do when you gave him that new clew? "He just slouched and said, 'Great Scott! More work!'"—Washington Star.

The new boarder is building up a reputation as a flattener." "How's that?" "Always speaks of the contents of the milk pitcher as cream."—Buffalo Courier.

MAGISTRATE—"And did they ever find any clue to that murder mystery?" Officer—"Yes, sir. They've found the body of the murdered man."—Plain Dealer.

LADY—"You said this coal was economical. Why, it won't burn at all." Dealer—"Well, ma'am, what could you have more economical than that?"—London Tid-Bits.

In parts of this country dogs are used to drag around little milk carts, in connection with this beverage there is little harm in working the growler.—Philadelphia Times.

JACK—"That girl next door sings like a lark—or should I say a nightingale?" Tom—"Both. A lark, you know, sings by day and a nightingale by night."—Kate Field's Washington.

Old Bloody—"So you want to marry my daughter, eh? What's your salary?" Perkins (after long thought)

"Well, try me for three months, and if I'm not satisfactory you needn't pay me anything."—Allegheny Topics.

Amy—"Why did you marry Harry, who never sent you any presents, while you refused Jack, who was always giving you jewelry, candy, books, and the like?" Mabel—"Jack had spent all his money."—Harper's Bazaar.

He Caught On at Last.

"But you Eastern people are so conventional," said the Western beauty to a Boston young man who was regarding her with half fearful admiration.

"Your language is so unpleasing. Now, I think our slang is delightful; it is most suggestive, don't you know. You can express ever so much more than you would dare to say in ordinary parlance," she continued coquettishly. "Oh, do talk slang to me then," begged the youth fatuously. "Oh, come off the freight," she responded at once with a charming smile. "What!" he answered, quite bewildered. "Get on the passenger, do," she continued laughingly. "I haven't an idea what you mean," he exclaimed despairingly. "Why, I only wanted to say that you were too slow," she exclaimed wickedly. "Look out for yourself," he cried, at last "catching on to the express."—Rochester Herald.

A Baboon Turned Shepherd.

When baboons were common in Namaqualand, in South Africa, it is said that a Namaqua trained a young baboon to act as his shepherd. It took the flock to the field, remained with them all day, and drove them back to the kraal at night, riding on the back of a goat which brought up the rear.

One goat was set apart to give it milk. It made use of that only and guarded the other ewes for the children. Its master gave it occasionally a little meat as well. Unfortunately, after serving as shepherd for a year, this interesting and useful creature was slain in a tree by a leopard. Dr. Robert Brown, who tells the anecdote in his "Story of Africa," warns us, however, that it may not be wholly true.

Emeralds.

The emerald was a well-known gem when Moses wrote the Book of Exodus, and was used as an ornament by the ancient Egyptians, as is proved by finding it occasionally among the old mummies. Herodotus mentions an emerald column in the temple of Hercules at Tyre which emitted a light at night, and Pliny in his writings several times alludes to this charming stone. Egypt contains a vast store of emeralds; and South America used to be rich in emeralds. When Pizarro discovered Peru he found the natives worshipping an emerald as large as an ostrich egg, and the temple containing it was so adorned with emeralds that several chests were sent to Spain, each containing one hundred weight.

French Patents.

In France patents are granted to every applicant whose papers are in proper form, without official examinations as to the novelty of the invention, and the patent holds good if the invention is now, but not otherwise. Applicants make their own examinations.



PAGE OF INDIAN MUSIC.

of rivers, in this instance the north and south forks of the Thompson River. The accompanying reproduction is the fac-simile of the original paper, which proves to be a curiosity in itself. It contains four pages, and is about five by seven inches in size. At present over 1,000 subscribers look forward to their paper. The Kamloops Wawa is issued weekly. At the start, when funds were scarce, Pere Le Jeune printed the news on any kind of paper donated for the purpose, and sometimes the Indians received their news on blue, red, yellow, and again on white material.

The printing of the paper is marvelous. It is all done by hand, Pere Le Jeune doing the work originally all himself. At first the news was autographed, then duplicated on the mimeograph by the priest during the leisure hours of his missionary labors. As the subscriptions grew larger, a few Indian women were called in to help with the printing, but this did not last long, as the funds were still so low that they had to be discharged and the work all fell back on the priest again. The first volumes of this wonderful little paper have been bound, copies being sent to the Smithsonian Institution; also librarians in the East hold copies as premiums. Some of the original papers were lost or destroyed by the Indians, but as many as could be collected were bound. Many of the pages of the little volume I have in hand and from which the accompanying cut is taken have been badly torn and soiled by the Indians as they studied its text. Pere Le Jeune informs me he still has in his possession copies of the original volumes for distribution. These in a few years, as well as in the present, may be considered valuable curiosities, for now the old process mimeographing has been abandoned and electrotyping on a small scale, by which three times as much material appears weekly, has been substituted. The new Kamloops Wawa contains sixteen pages. Its contents consist chiefly of news from the surrounding towns and wigwams, notices of births, deaths, and marriages of the Indians, with a new lesson or two of the system, while a special feature is made of the bible stories and religious instruction. The white settlers in Kamloops take little or no interest in the paper, and the means with which Pere Le Jeune carries on

Intense Headaches

For four years I have been a constant sufferer. My head ached from morning till night. After trying everything I could think of, the only thing that gave me any relief was to keep my head bound with a cloth to keep the air from striking it. The nasal passages of my head and my throat were very sore and gave me intense pain, expectorating much corrupt matter. I was told that the weight of my hair was the cause of my trouble, and I had it cut off, but this gave me no relief. Reading about a lady similarly afflicted who was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, I began to take it. Before I had taken one bottle I

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

felt greatly improved, and at the end of three bottles was entirely well. I now weigh 200 pounds, which is a gain of ten pounds in the last three months. Mrs. MARY A. WHITE, Franklin, Indiana. Get only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills do not weaken, but aid digestion and tone the stomach. Try them, see.

Why His Mother-in-Law Came.

A new boy arrived at my house last Saturday. He seems to understand his business and uses the same kind of noise as other children of his age. He arrived by the light of a kerosene lamp, but I hope this will not be used against him if he ever runs for superintendent of schools, which, however, I understand he doesn't intend to do. It seems to be the general hope of my friends that he will make a better man than his father. This thought, or wish, has also occurred to me—in the dark. I am glad now that my mother-in-law is here, although it hadn't occurred to me before why she came. She seems to be perfectly at home with new babies, and has already turned several suggestions of mine to the wall. There were some clothes made for a girl baby down to my house, but, as no business appeared under that head, the buttons were sewed on boy-fashion, and they will have to do. Grafton (N. D.) Record.

ENGLAND'S prejudices do not interfere with enormous purchases of our apples and the well-beloved Yankee oysters.

"My Sick Sisters,

"Let me tell you something. For years I have been almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dreadful forms:—

"Shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, spinal weakness, faintness, dizziness, depression, and everything that was horrid.

Mrs. HARRIET WAMPLER "I tried many doctors in different parts of the U.S., but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors.

"I feel it my duty to tell you these facts that you also may be cured. My heart is full of gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham."—Mrs. Harriet Wampler, 507 Kasota Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

Mrs. Pinkham's Compound is our one unfailing remedy.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pastures a remedy that cures every kind of Humor from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases and never failed, except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

DIRECTIONS FOR using CREAM BALM.—Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw a strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals, preferred, and before retiring.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cures the Nasal Pores, Alaris Pain and Inflammation, Headache, the Sores, Protects the Skin and Relieves the Skin from the Effects of the Sun and Wind. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied to each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 58 Warren Street, New York.

Dr. J. H. McLean's

STRENGTHENING - CORDIAL AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

A certain cure for weakness, nervous prostration and sick stomach.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and Adjudication by the Office of the Commissioner of Patents, Send for Circular No. 100, Price 10 cents.

Mr. Winslow's Patent Medicine, a certain cure for all diseases, especially for Alaris pain, cure wind colic, &c.

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000,000 TONS. WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE

BLACKING STORE POWDER

FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST, IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE.

MOORE BROS. & CO., CANTON, MASS.

HOME AND THE FARM.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

An Arrangement for Soaking and Crushing Grain for Feed—Old-Fashioned Flowers the Best—Black Minnowa Fowl—Serviceable Trough.

Soaking and Crushing Grain.

I have had a great many years' experience in fattening hogs, having fed as high as 300 or 400 at a time, writes G. F. Shedd, in the American Agriculturist. I have used dry grain of all kinds, soaked grain unground, soaked ground feed, and cooked ground feed. Wheat, corn, barley or rye do not need to be ground to get the most from them. If the grain is crushed or flattened, so as to break the outside covering, and then soaked or allowed to soak and partially ferment, it is all that is required. To crush or grind dry grain requires a mill and heavy power to run it. With my plan, every farmer can be his own miller, using either horse or hand power. In the illustration the apparatus is supposed to be in the basement of a barn, though it can be set up in an out-building, or even out of doors near the hog lots and water tank, except in cold weather. VAT 1 is placed at a suitable elevation, directly under the grain bin, with spouts for conveying the grain from the bin to the vat. The water pipe b conveys water from the tank or mill to vat 1. The flow of grain is regu-

lated to have taken a new lease of life in these later days. Flower growers have spent no little time, and have taken upon themselves no little trouble, in originating new and still more beautiful varieties of some of our old-time flowers, the pansy, the sweet-pea and the poppy being the cases in point. Very beautiful new varieties have been originated in the case of these flowers, and now the nasturtium appears to be coming in for its share of like attention, some charming new colors having



A BUNCH OF NASTURTIUMS.

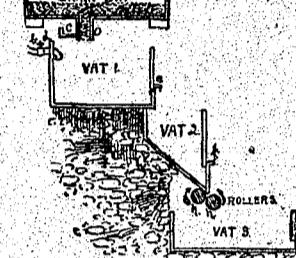
been lately seen amid the old-time favorites, the bright reds and yellows. It is well to have a revival of interest in the old-fashioned flowers, for they have staying qualities that cannot be ascribed to many of the newer flowers that figure largely in the seedmen's catalogues. The nasturtium is particularly well adapted to making bright many of the "waste places" about one's home, growing quickly, blossoming profusely and throughout a long season, and looking always bright and gay in their rich coloring.—Orange Judy Farmer.

A Cough Medicine.

A foreign medical journal is authority for the statement that a tablespoonful of glycerine in hot milk or cream will at once relieve the most violent attack of coughing. This is a simple, easily obtained and harmless remedy, and, if it keeps good its promise, will prove to be of great value. Equally simple and quite as effective is the use of glycerine spray through an atomizer. This is applied directly to the inflamed or irritated surfaces, and gives almost instant relief. In attacks of influenza, colds in the head, sore throat, and like troubles, glycerine infused with three times its bulk of water, boiled and cooled, is an invaluable remedy. A little practice will enable the patient to fill the lungs with the spray, and the smoothing and cooling effect is remarkable. Mixed with an equal bulk of sulphuric acid, glycerine is an almost unfailing remedy for throat troubles of all kinds, and, being harmless, can be used by all people. It must, however, be freshly made, as it keeps but a short time after mixing.—New York Ledger.

Watering Quarrelsome Stock.

A watering trough, strong, firm and easily made, is shown below. Stockmen frequently find that, on turning cattle in the barnyard on bleak, wintry days the stronger cattle bunch the weaker. The divisions in a trough of this kind partially prevent it. The end joints are held tightly in place by iron



FOR CRUSHING GRAIN.

ulated by the cut-off c, and water by the valve d. The grain is soaked in vat 1 until it is soft, when a portion is drawn or shoveled into vat 2. If it is desirable to retain the water in vat 1, a perforated scoop is used. The soaked grain is now ready to pass through the rollers h. Being so soft that it can be mashed between the thumb and fingers, it requires comparatively little power to run the rollers. This may be done by horse or hand power. After passing through the rollers, the mass drops into vat 3, and can be fed at once or allowed to stand from one feed to another. The latter method I prefer, as partial fermentation will add to the fattening qualities of the food, and assist digestion. I prefer rolled or crushed grain to ground. I can buy 40-cent wheat and make it net me 80 cents per bushel anywhere west of the Missouri River, at the present price of pork.

Black Minorca Fowls.

The Island of Minorca, the easternmost of the Balearic Isles, lying off the southeastern coast of Spain, has given the name to a breed of fowls which is attracting much attention in this country. The Minorcas have points of resemblance to the Spanish and Leghorn fowls, but are larger than either. It is the opinion of many skillful breeders that the black Spanish and black Minorcas were originally identical, but the former has been bred for the white face and the other fancy points, while the latter retains the original red face, larger size and greater hardness of the original. The combs are larger than those of the Leghorns. There are both black and white Minorcas, but the former are principally bred in this country. They are fine steady fowls, with large single combs and long wattles.

A SERVICEABLE TROUGH.

bands being shrunk tight, as are wagon tires. The trough should be raised from the ground, and a pigot in the bottom will allow the running off of water.

Diversified Crops.

The past season has no doubt taught an excellent lesson to those who have depended mostly on special crops. It is not safe to rely on one crop for a profit, for should excessive rains or drought injure such a crop the farmer will lose the whole year. A diversity of soils should be made to produce general crops, which, with judicious rotation, gives the farmer an opportunity to realize on some of the crops, though he may lose on others.

Large Crop of Potatoes.

Prof. Maynard, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, had twelve acres and a quarter in potatoes, which last year produced 3,500 bushels, which yielded, at 50 cents a bushel, \$1,750, the cost of producing same being \$774; interest on the value of the land is not counted.

Farm Notes.

A bee man, who has experimented to determine whether bees injure fruit, says that although many bees were seen banqueting on grapes, not one was doing any mischief to the sound fruit.

Experiments favor the continuance of sods in orchards during the winter.

While it is best to provide a good winter shelter for the hogs during the winter, in nearly all cases it will be best to arrange so that they can run out every day during the winter. Close confinement is not conducive to good health, even with hogs.

Italian bees are now conceded to be the best bees in this country. New varieties come up every season, are given a short-lived boom, and drop below the horizon to again appear briefly in a few years. The Italian has been tried and has not been found wanting.

To see a lot of plum trees being slowly destroyed by black knot is not a cheerful sight, nor is it calculated to raise the spectator's opinion of the thrift of the owner of the trees. If every one would carefully cut off and burn every affected limb we should make almost an end of the pest and save the trees.

A knapsack spray pump should be owned by every poultry keeper. There is nothing equal to it for spraying the poultry house with dilute carbolic acid as a disinfectant and deodorizer, or with kerosene emulsion for lice. By using an automatic nozzle and making a thin whitewash with lime and straining it carefully the labor of whitewashing is greatly lessened.

Sparks from the Wires.

Mrs. Ida Fairchild, of Danville, Ill., died in a train in Colorado.

The Southern Trade of St. Louis estimates this year's cotton crop at 9,000,000 bales.

The Osage Indians have made a partial agreement with the government commission to divide their lands.

A. F. Fouts, a farmer near Mexico, Mo., shot his head off, discharging both barrels of the gun with a stick.

Mr. Hambrough failed in his suit to recover \$2,000 insurance on the life of his son, killed at Athlone, Scotland.

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE

BLACKING STORE POWDER

FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST, IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE.

MOORE BROS. & CO., CANTON, MASS.

DEBS GOES TO JAIL.

RAILWAY UNION OFFICERS ARE GUILTY OF CONTEMPT.

Leader Sentenced to Six and His Associates to Three Months—Judge Woods Says the Defendants Violated the Injunction Issued Last Summer.

May Take an Appeal.

Judge Woods, in the Circuit Court of the United States, at Chicago, found all the respondents in the contempt proceedings instituted by the Federal Government and the receivers of the Santa Fe Railroad Company against leading officers of the American Railway Union guilty as charged and entered the following sentence:

Eugene V. Debs, president, six months in the county jail.

George W. Howard, vice president, three months in the county jail.

Sylvester Kellogg, secretary, three months in the county jail.

John T. Thompson, treasurer, three months in the county jail.

John C. Clark, attorney, three months in the county jail.

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THE DAY'S DOINGS.

SUMMARY OF LATE NEWS BY WIRE.

HANEY IS NOW ALONE

RECREANT PREACHER HIMSELF IS DESERTED.

Memphis' Sensational Trial at an End—Another Prize Fight with Serious Results—Government Convicts Van Leaven, the Pension Agent Sharp.

Reverend Rascal Overheated. After having deserted his wife and children, his friends and his congregation to brave the scorn of the world with a woman in whose affection he could never hope to find a lawful place, Rev. Conrad Hanev, of Chicago, has found himself deserted in turn. When Mr. Hanev and Mrs. Brandt left Chicago the night announced to the woman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Huttig, at Muscatine, Iowa, the same day by telegraph by Mr. Brandt, Mr. Huttig, Jr., assumed the right of a brother to receive his sister and started her in charge of the guilty pair, leaving them at Clarendon. There is a well-founded rumor about that Mr. Huttig flourished a big revolver in the runaway preacher's face and threatened to pull the trigger, while Mr. Hanev calmly told him that he was perfectly indifferent as to whether the gun was loaded or not. Mrs. Brandt, it is said, bore herself with the same composure. Mrs. Brandt returned to Chicago. The meeting between the mother and daughter and husband can best be imagined. Friday Mrs. Brandt left the city alone. She was accompanied to the train by Mr. Brandt who purchased her a ticket to an eastern seaport, from where it is said she will take a steamer to Europe. Those who say the parting say it was a fearless one.

POOLING BILL SURE TO PASS.

Canvass of the Senate Shows a Majority in Favor of the Measure. There is a well-defined impression in Washington that the Senate will agree to the railroad pooling bill practically as it passed the House. A careful canvass of that body has been made, and the friends of the measure are sure of a majority. The complexion of the Interstate Commerce Committee, consisting of Senators Butler, Gorman, Briar, Camden, Lindsay, Smith, Cullom, Wilson, Chandler, Wolcott, and Higgins, is indicative of speedy and favorable action. It is not regarded as at all likely that any serious attempt to widen the latitude of the measure will be made, owing to a few small technical actions which appear to its chances not only in the Senate, but in the House, where the amendment goes back to that body to be acted upon. Leading Republicans in the Senate say there will be no partisan opposition to the bill.

VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY.

Alleged Lynchers Acquitted by a Jury at Memphis. The jury in the case of W. S. Richardson and Ed Smith, charged with being implicated in the lynching of six negro prisoners on the 31st of August last, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The Attorney General thereupon moved that the cases against the eleven men indicted for the same crime be nolle prossed, and this was done. The attorneys for the defense insisted upon a verdict of not guilty in all the cases, but to this Attorney General Patterson would not agree, though he intimated that he would consent to such an entry in the record in the case of two of three of the eleven, after a full consultation with the counsel for the defense.

NEW INTEREST IN CIVIL SERVICE.

Internal Revenue Employees Particularly Awake—March Examinations. The prospective inclusion of all the internal revenue gauges and stockkeepers in the classified civil-service list is exciting much interest in every collection district in the country. The commission has not yet named dates for the spring examinations for the departmental service and it is said that examinations for the new civil-service places created by the President's orders will not be held until about March. At that time it is proposed to hold the examinations for the customs and internal revenue services in connection with the regular departmental examinations.

TO MARCH ON PEKIN.

Japanese Contracting for 8,000 Coolies for the Army. The victories won by the Japanese were celebrated with great enthusiasm in Tokio. One hundred and fifty-one Japanese who were wounded in the battle at Port Arthur have arrived at Hiroshima. It is expected that an attack will be made on Foo Chow shortly. The second army will make an early advance toward Pekin. The Government is contracting for a force of 8,000 coolies to accompany the troops on the march to Pekin.

Human Conduct Urged. Before considering the peace proposals from China Japan insisted on the surrender for execution of all the Chinese officials who have offered money rewards for Japanese heads. The London Globe is a letter from a British resident in China who occupies an important position which brings him in touch with the mandarins and the masses. The writer says: "A tragedy may occur any day, and when the Japanese come within sight of the capital I feel certain that every foreigner will be massacred. The foreign Ministers will incur a perfectly insane risk if they remain there after the ice has closed the port of Tien Tsin. The greatest danger is in the fact that nearly all the soldiers are members of secret societies which are ready to break out at the first chance." The instructions given by Lieutenant General Sakuma to the second Japanese army, governing the treatment of the enemy in the pending war, are contained in an issue of the Yokohama Mail. General Sakuma said that Japan, being the "first country of the East," had adopted civilization as her path, held the responsible position to lead other hitherto uncivilized nations into the way of civilization. So whatever way the enemy may act, Japan must tread the way of justice, and while carrying reform into a barbarous country the dignity of Japan must be upheld."

Suffers the Death Penalty. Daniel M. Robertson was hanged in the jail at New Bedford, Mass., and pronounced dead ten minutes later. On Sept. 9, 1893, having been released from the House of Correction earlier in the day, he went to his wife's house and cut her throat with a pocket-knife because she had refused to send him some money to pay his fine.

Historic Vessel Retired. The Dale, one of the oldest and most historic vessels of the navy, has been ordered out of commission and will be turned over to the Maryland naval militia.

Petitot Very Ill.

Ex-President Peixoto, of Brazil, has been taken down with a severe attack of locomotor ataxia, and has been forced to retire to his country residence.

Civil Service Rules Extended. The President has issued an order extending the civil service law and rules to the internal revenue service.

Bowen May Die.

Andy Bowen may die as the result of a knock-out blow, delivered by "Kid" Lavigne in a contest for the light-weight pugilistic championship, before the Auditorium Club of New Orleans, Friday night. The entire Lavigne party is under arrest.

True Bills for Leading Men.

A dispute from Atlanta says the United States Grand Jury has indicted thirty-six prominent men of Murray County, Georgia, for white-capping.

Cooler Sentenced to Five Years.

James Cooley was sentenced to five years' imprisonment at Columbus, Ohio, for practicing a pension fraud. With one J. S. Winters he worked a scheme that enabled them to get about \$150,000 as back bounty out of the treasuries of Union and Delaware Counties.

Great Heiress Weds.

The marriage of Prince Adolphus of Teck, brother of the Duchess of York, to Lady Margaret Grosvenor, daughter of the Duke of Westminster, the richest peer in the United Kingdom, took place in the chapel at Eaton Hall, Chester, one of the seats of the Duke of Westminster.

CRASH IN A TUNNEL.

Two Killed and Many Mangled in a Chicago Street Railway Wreck. Under the cover of the Chicago River in the Washington street tunnel a runaway Milwaukee avenue train Tuesday night dashed into a Madison street train, the grip of the former and the Odeon avenue trailer of the latter telescoping each other. Result: Two men dead, a score or more passengers hurt, some seriously. According to the little information that could be obtained from the gripman of the runaway train, his grip broke just as he reached the arch of the tunnel. His heavily loaded train shot forward down the incline and before he could get the brakes it had acquired such headway that the brakes were practically useless. The rails were wet and slippery, and the train slid onward with ever-increasing momentum toward the cars in front of it, notwithstanding the gripman had down on the brake lever with all his weight and strength, and slipped and went on the rails. He yelled at the top of his voice and rang his gong, hoping the gripman ahead would understand and let go the cable, but he did not seem to comprehend. Passengers on the runaway train were thrown into a panic and some tried to get out, but the cars were so crowded that they simply wedged each other in tighter. The crash came just in the middle of the tunnel under the river. There was a bump, a ringing of clappers, a grinding, crushing sound, and the two trains came to a standstill, wrenching and broken at the bottom of the grade. Then were heard other sounds. There were shrieks of fear and groans of pain. Fire added its terrors to the stampede which followed the wreck, but fortunately the flames were extinguished before additional injury and suffering were inflicted. The work of rescue and clearing away the wreck was conducted by the firemen, and occupied two hours.

BUSINESS AT A STAND.

Prospects for Better Trade After January Are Bright.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review says: It is difficult to detect any change in current business. Prospects for business after Jan. 1 are quite generally considered more hopeful; in some branches there are larger orders and the west-bound shipments of merchandise are a little larger, but the working force naturally diminishes near the end of the year and the holiday traffic brings just now a temporary activity which is not of much general significance. The meeting of Congress and the announcement of the new currency plan and of various bills proposed have not affected the situation perceptibly. On the whole agricultural products are scarcely stronger and wages of labor do not advance, but there is reason to expect the employment of a somewhat larger working force after the holidays. The expected government report on feeding cattle and hogs has scarcely influenced the market. It is doubtful whether the estimate is more reliable than the estimates of yield of wheat and cotton, which are not regarded seriously.

BULGARIA WAS WORSE.

Armenians Outraged Are Said to Be Not as Black as Painted.

The London Daily News publishes a three-column letter from Constantinople giving a history of the Armenian outrages. The writer admits from the outset, though he says that the officials details are as foolish and conflicting as those that followed the Bulgarian atrocities, that from all the evidence he has been able to gather, in point of the numbers killed and villages burned, the Armenian outrages cannot be compared with the Bulgarian atrocities. Still, it is a bad business, the extent of which will not be known until the consular reports are published. A curious feature has been the partial success which has attended the efforts to suppress news of the outrages. This is due to the fact that all the postoffices are in Turkish hands and no scruple is made of opening letters. This is so well known that nobody dares to describe the affair except in general terms. The newspapers in Constantinople are forbidden to use the word Armenia.

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Black Gets the Plum.

Representative John C. Black, of Illinois, formerly Commissioner of Pensions, has been nominated to be United States District Attorney at Chicago, vice Sherwood Dixon, recently deceased.

Coal Mine on Fire.

Near Newcastle, Colo., fire has broken out in the Vulcan coal mine in the new slope, in which fifty-five men were employed. It is supposed that the fire was caused by an accumulation of gas.

Deed of a Madman.

Davis Spragg killed his three children, his wife, and himself on his farm near Ridgeway, Hamilton County, Mo., Tuesday to kill two others, but they escaped.

Pineville, Ky., Has Two Mayors.

Isaac Hoskins and Calvin Hurst have been sworn in as Mayor of Pineville, Ky. Both claim to have been legally elected. Hoskins has organized his government completely.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75-\$4.50; hogs, shipping, grades, \$3.50-\$4.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.75-\$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$3.50-\$4.25; corn, No. 2, \$4.75-\$4.85; oats, No. 2, \$2.90-\$3.00; rye, No. 2, \$4.25-\$5.10; butter, choice, \$2.75-\$3.00; eggs, \$2.10-\$2.40; for cattle, \$1.40-\$1.50; for fresh, \$2.45-\$3.00; for bacon, \$3.25-\$3.50; for hams and \$2.50-\$5.50 for lard.

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Indiana—Cattle, shipping.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50-\$4.50; hogs, \$2.75-\$3.50; sheep, \$2.75-\$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$3.50-\$4.25; corn, No. 2, \$4.75-\$4.85; oats, No. 2, \$2.90-\$3.00; rye, No. 2, \$4.25-\$5.10; butter, choice, \$2.75-\$3.00; eggs, \$2.10-\$2.40; for cattle, \$1.40-\$1.50; for fresh, \$2.45-\$3.00; for bacon, \$3.25-\$3.50; for hams and \$2.50-\$5.50 for lard.

Cincinnati—Cattle, shipping.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50-\$4.50; sheep, \$2.75-\$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$3.50-\$4.25; corn, No. 2, \$4.75-\$4.85; oats, No. 2, \$2.90-\$3.00; rye, No. 2, \$4.25-\$5.10; butter, choice, \$2.75-\$3.00; eggs, \$2.10-\$2.40; for cattle, \$1.40-\$1.50; for fresh, \$2.45-\$3.00; for bacon, \$3.25-\$3.50; for hams and \$2.50-\$5.50 for lard.

Toledo—Wheat.

Chicago—Wheat, No. 2 red, \$3.50-\$4.25; corn, No. 2 mixed, \$4.00-\$4.75; oats, No. 2 white, \$3.50-\$4.25.

Buffalo—Cattle.

Chicago—Cattle, \$2.50-\$3.50; hogs, \$1.40-\$2.00; corn, No. 2, \$3.50-\$4.25; oats, No. 2, \$2.90-\$3.00; rye, No. 2, \$4.25-\$5.10; butter, choice, \$2.75-\$3.00; eggs, \$2.10-\$2.40; for cattle, \$1.40-\$1.50; for fresh, \$2.45-\$3.00; for bacon, \$3.25-\$3.50; for hams and \$2.50-\$5.50 for lard.

Milwaukee—Wheat.

Chicago—Wheat, No. 2 spring, \$3.50-\$4.25; corn, No. 3, \$4.00-\$4.75; oats, No. 2 white, \$3.50-\$4.25; barley, No. 2, \$3.50-\$4.25; rye, No. 2, \$4.25-\$5.10; butter, choice, \$2.75-\$3.00; eggs, \$2.10-\$2.40; for cattle, \$1.40-\$1.50; for fresh, \$2.45-\$3.00; for bacon, \$3.25-\$3.50; for hams and \$2.50-\$5.50 for lard.

Minneapolis—Cattle.

Chicago—Cattle, \$2.50-\$3.50; hogs, \$1.40-\$2.00; corn, No. 2, \$3.50-\$4.25; oats, No. 2, \$2.90-\$3.00; rye, No. 2, \$4.25-\$5.10; butter, choice, \$2.75-\$3.00; eggs, \$2.10-\$2.40; for cattle, \$1.40-\$1.50; for fresh, \$2.45-\$3.00; for bacon, \$3.25-\$3.50; for hams and \$2.50-\$5.50 for lard.

New York—Cattle.

Chicago—Cattle, \$2.50-\$3.50; hogs, \$1.40-\$2.00; corn, No. 2, \$3.50-\$4.25; oats, No. 2, \$2.90-\$3.00; rye, No. 2, \$4.25-\$5.10; butter, choice, \$2.75-\$3.00; eggs, \$2.10-\$2.40; for cattle, \$1.40-\$1.50; for fresh, \$2.45-\$3.00; for bacon, \$3.25-\$3.50; for hams and \$2.50-\$5.50 for lard.

Portland—Ministry Resigned.

Two large English firms and who were expected to fail on Monday are still holding out. Their survival so far greatly

THE ROSE SHE GAVE.

This—the rose she gave to me,
With its crimson tip;
Red—as any rose should be,
Having touched her lips,
And with something of her grace,
And the beauty of her face.

This—the rose she gave to me,
Bloomed where south winds stir;
Hid its honey from the bee
For the lips of her!

Through long days disputed
For those lips to kiss it red!

This—the rose she gave to me;
Never rose so sweet!
Hear the heart of springtime see—
Lean, and hear it beat!
Life, and all its melody
In the rose she gave to me!

—[Atlanta Constitution.

CATTLE MEN AROUSED.

Their Business Demands Free Trade in Sugar with Germany.

Washington dispatch: Word reaches here that the vast cattle interests of the West, representing an invested capital of not less than \$50,000,000, are about to grapple in a death-struggle with the sugar trust, and that the direction of the fighting is to be lodged with P. D. Armour, Nelson Morris, and Swift, the cattle kings of the meat trade. The United States is to be the battle-ground.

It is a necessity to the free exportation of meat products to the great markets of Europe.

The importation of a dozen or more prompt meat, by the raising of an embargo against American beef by Germany and Denmark.